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**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 6523**

**BILL NUMBER:** SB 252

**NOTE PREPARED:** Feb 25, 2010

**BILL AMENDED:** Jan 28, 2010

**SUBJECT:** Waiver of Transfer Tuition; Sign Language Interpreters.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Sen. Kenley

**FIRST SPONSOR:** Rep. Porter

**BILL STATUS:** Enrolled

**FUNDS AFFECTED:** X GENERAL  
DEDICATED  
FEDERAL

**IMPACT:** State & Local

**Summary of Legislation:** (Amended) The bill provides that a transferee school may elect to not charge transfer tuition to the parents of a student or a student who transfers into the transferee school.

The bill requires the Department of Education to set standards for sign language interpreters who provide services in an educational setting before July 1, 2011, and voids rules adopted by the Division of Disability and Rehabilitative Services.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2010.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** (Revised) The provision that extends time for the Department of Education (DOE) to set standards for sign language interpreters who provide services in an educational setting should not have any fiscal impact.

The bill voids the rule adopted by Division of Disability and Rehabilitative Services that sets standards for sign language interpreters who provide services in an educational setting. The existing rule that would then apply to sign language interpreters in schools would be the same as other sign language interpreters, 460 IAC 2-3, until DOE adopts a new rule.

**Explanation of State Revenues:**

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:**

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** The bill could reduce local school revenue if they choose not to charge

transfer tuition to the parents of a student or a student who transfers into the school. The impact would depend on local school action.

**Background:** Transfer tuition is the average cost of educating the student in the receiving school corporation minus the revenue the receiving school gets from the state for educating the student. The tuition support formula uses a student count taken in September of each year, so the school that the student attends on the count day in September receives funding for the student the following calendar year. In CY 2009, when the state eliminated the General Fund property tax levies, the state tuition support substantially increased and the billable transfer tuition decreased if the student was attending school on the September count date. Schools in the past had received about \$10 M annually in cash transfer tuition paid by parents. The transfer tuition substantially decreased beginning January 2009.

For the 2009-2010 September ADM count, there were 6,449 cash transfers and 2,329 transfers from one school corporation to another corporation.

**State Agencies Affected:** DOE.

**Local Agencies Affected:** Local schools.

**Information Sources:** Transfer Tuition Webinar, <http://www.doe.in.gov/finance/welcome.html> .

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